THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1864. [No. 115.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN D. HYMAN & Co., Proprietors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE CONSERVATIVE:—

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" 3 months,	8 00
" 6 months,	15 00
WEEKLY PAPER, 3 months,	3 00
" 6 months,	5 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

Telegraphic News.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Aug. 31.

The Committee of Safety have held a meeting and resolved their entire satisfaction with Gen. Frank Gardner, recently appointed to command this district. They express entire confidence in his ability and ask him to hold the city to the last extremity.

A flag of truce boat arrived at Pascagola, bringing 13 Confederate Surgeons.

From Louisiana.

CLINTON, LA., Aug. 30.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning one of our batteries, six miles above Port Hudson, opened on the transport Flying Cloud, bursting her steam pipe and disabling her with the loss of her supplies and some life. A monitor came up and the battery returned. Another battery fired five shots at another transport three miles above Bayou Sara. The loss not known. Yankees all gone back to the river.

Important from Georgia.

MACON, Sept 1.

Private telegrams today from Jonesboro' state that Generals S D Lee and Cleburne, with Hardee's corps, attacked the enemy and took their entrenchments yesterday, but the enemy being heavily reinforced, the ground was only partly held. Night closed without decided results. The action was renewed to day, results not yet known. Gen. Hardee commands in the field. Gens. Patton, Anderson, and Cumming are wounded.

From Gen. Early.

RICHMOND, Sept. 1.

Letters from officers in Early's command state that a considerable fight occurred on Saturday. Early feigned a retreat and the 6th corps leaving Harper's Ferry in pursuit was ambuscaded and terribly cut up. No official information has been received.

Nomination of McClellan Reported.

RICHMOND, Sept. 2.

Capt. Hatch of the Exchange Bureau left Varina at 6 o'clock on yesterday. He was informed that a dispatch has been received at Fortress Monroe, announcing the nomination of McClellan for President on the first ballot. Nothing said about the Vice-President or Platform.

Chicago Convention.

RICHMOND, Sept. 2.

The Herald of the 30th is chiefly filled with matter pertaining to the Chicago Convention. The Convention refused to admit delegates from the Territory of West Virginia or from States in rebellion. Washington Hunt introduced a resolution looking to a reconstruction of the Union through a Convention of all the States. The Pennsylvania delegation offered a resolution for the same object of much more satisfactory character.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

AIDS TO THE PRESIDENT:

Col Wm Brown, of Georgia, Col James Chesnut, of South Carolina, Col Wm P Johnston, of Kentucky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Mississippi, Col G W C Lee, of Virginia, Col John T Wood.

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT:

Burton N Harrison, of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

John P Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.

L Q Washington, Chief Clerk.

The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina.

Wade Keyes, of Alabama, Assistant Attorney General.

Rufus H Rhodes, of Mississippi, Commissioner of Patents.

G E W Nelson, of Georgia, Superintendent of Public Printing.

R M Smith, of Virginia, Public Printer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

G A Trenholm, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury.

Robert Tyler, Register.

E Elmore, Treasurer.

J M Strother, of Virginia, Chief Clerk.

Lewis Cruger, of South Carolina, Comptroller.

B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor; W H S Taylor, of Louisiana, 2d Auditor.

WAR DEPARTMENT:

James A Seddon, of Virginia, Secretary of War.

Judge John A Campbell, of Alabama, Assistant Secretary of War.

R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War.

Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major E A Palfrey, Major S — Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspector Generals.

Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Georgia, Quartermaster General.

Col L B Northrop, of South Carolina, Commissary General.

C H Smith, of Maryland, Assistant Surgeon.

NAVY DEPARTMENT:

S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy.

E M Tidball, Chief Clerk.

Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance.

Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance.

Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail.

Surgeon W A W Spottswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery.

Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

BUSHELS.	POUNDS.	BUSHELS.	POUNDS.
Wheat,	60	Blue Grass Seed,	44
Shelled Corn,	56	Buckwheat,	52
Corn in the ear,	70	Dried Peaches,	33
Peas,	60	Dried Apples,	24
Rye,	56	Onions,	57
Oats,	32	Salt,	50
Barley,	47	Stone Coal,	80
Irish Potatoes,	60	Malt,	38
Sweet Potatoes,	55	Bran,	20
White Beans,	60	Turnips,	55
Castor Beans,	46	Plastering Hair,	8
Clover Seed,	60	Unslacked Lime,	80
Timothy Seed,	45	Corn Meal,	48
Flax Seed,	56	Fine Salt,	55
Hemp Seed,	44	Ground Peas,	24

A box 24 by 16 inches, 22 deep, contains one barrel.

A box 16 by 16½ inches, 8 deep, contains one bushel.

A box 8 by 8½ inches, 8 deep, contains 1 peck.

A box 4 by 4 inches, 4½ deep, contains ½ gallon.

A box 4 by 4 inches, 2½ deep, contains 1 quart.

Ten gallons Pickled Onions, 83 pounds.

Ten gallons Sour Krout, 81 pounds.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA!

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME THAT MANY soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robt. E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizen, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a country whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be inforced without exception when caught, as well as against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts.—Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their exertions as militia soldiers and their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal citizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

A. M. McPHEETERS, Private Secretary, pro tem.

Aug. 24, 1864. 106—6t.

☞ All papers in the State will copy and send bill to Executive office. Dailies one week, others two weeks.

Adjutant and Inspector Gen.'s Office,

RICHMOND, Aug. 16, 1864.

EXTRACT.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 67. }

* * * * * * *

V. PARAGRAPH I, GENERAL ORDERS NO. 63, (CURrent series) is thus amended:

All detailed men, (including those between 18 and 45 years of age,) will report to, and be commanded by the General of Reserves in the State in which they have been assigned or detailed, who will organize them into companies and battalions. It is not anticipated that they will be called out, except in emergencies occurring in or near the counties of their residence; nor will service be exacted of them beyond these counties and counties contiguous thereto; except that companies hereafter formed may be required to perform service in repelling raids along a line of railroad running through their respective counties. All exempts are allowed, and invited to enroll themselves with such companies, so as to be prepared to aid in defending their homes when menaced by the enemy.

* * * * * * *

(Signed) S. COOPER, A. and I. Gen.

Official—JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE N. C.,

Raleigh, Aug. 23, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

I. Pursuant to General Orders No. 67, paragraph V., Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated August 16th, 1864, Local Enrolling Officers will proceed at once to organize the detailed men, of whatever kind, in their respective counties, into companies, reporting to this office the names and residence of the officers elected.

II. All exempts are invited, and earnestly requested, to attach themselves to companies thus to be organized, for home defence.

Arms and ammunition will be issued as soon as the companies are formed.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes.

JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen.

108—7t.

Headquarters Reserve N. C.

RALEIGH, August 19th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

I. GENERAL ORDERS NO 3, PARAGRAPHS III, IV and V, Headquarters Reserve N. C., current series, are hereby revoked.

II. All EXEMPTIONS of persons within the Reserve ages will be granted under general instructions from the Bureau of Conscriptions, without reference to the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserve.

III Applications for DETAIL of persons within the Reserve ages will not be received by the Local Enrolling Officers, until after the organization of the Company from the County, in which the applicant resides, shall have been effected. They will then be carefully investigated and acted upon in conformity with the provisions of Circular No. 3, 8 and 29 Bureau of Conscription, current series, except as hereinafter prescribed: First, in cases of approval by the District Enrolling Officer, a furlough of Sixty days will not be granted, when the party would within that time, become eighteen years old. Secondly, in cases of disapproval by the District Enrolling Officer, if the party be between forty-five and fifty years old, he will be forthwith assigned by the Enrolling Officer to the Company of Senior Reserves from the County in which he resides; if between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years, he will be sent to Camp of Instruction for assignment by the Commandant of Conscripts according to County and Congressional District. Thirdly, all applications herein referred to required by the Circulars from the Bureau of Conscription to be forwarded, will be transmitted, through the Commandant of Conscripts to this office, for final action, instead of to the Superintendent of the Bureau at Richmond.

By command of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE, Assistant Adjutant General.

104—7t.

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE WHO HAVE NOT PAID INTO THE Treasury of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company their subscriptions, are requested to do so at once, as the Company is now about sending abroad an Agent to make purchase of a vessel. And those wishing to take stock will have short time to procure the same before the books will be losed.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.

August 6th, 1864. 91—tf.

CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE REsumed on Monday, the 1st of August, 1864, with a full corps of teachers. The boarding Department will be under the supervision of Col. Eli Spruill. For circular address

REV. J. R. GRIFFITH, Ansonville, N. C.

July 18th, 1864. 74—tf.

$500 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE NIGHT of the 2d inst., one bay MARE, three years old, large and likely. Her mane lies on the left side—rather dapple bay, black legs, mane and tail. Taken by Vaughn's Cavalry. Any person that will return said mare will receive the above reward.

JESSE VANNOY.

Wilbars, N. C., July 6, 1864. 13—w6w

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

AS OUR FRIEND, CAPT. ———, HAS RECENTLY TAken to himself a wife, and now sojourning at the Springs, and our particular friend, Col. ———, is desirous of doing the same, we have concluded, Tuesday the 23d instant, to invite a number of the beauty and intellect of Western North Carolina, to share our hospitality and listen to the gentle murmurings of Crystal Creek, combined with music employed for the occasion. The happy captor will be entitled to two years sojourn at the Springs, free of charge.

☞ Bridal parties will not be charged for the time specified.

☞ An extra stage will be put on the line for the occasion.

☞ [The charges at Piedmont this season, are $13 a day by the month—$15 a day by the week, and $20 a day for a shorter time.

☞ No danger from raiders: The whole surrounding country has been rendered secure. Even the deserters, who formerly sheltered in the mountains, have been swept out.]

E. BORTON, Proprietor.

August 19th, 1864. 102—4t,

THE

Illustrated Mercury!
Illustrated Mercury!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING
BRILLIANT, CHARMING
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITTICISMS, MISCELLANY,
WITTICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY:
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months, $10 00

The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.

Address,

WM. B. SMITH,

COMMITTED

TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, N. C., AS A RUNaway, a negro boy, 8 or 9 years old, weighs about 45 pounds, 4 feet high, yellow, says his name is JIM, was hired to the Hospital at Weldon, and that he belongs to Mrs. Sophia Allen.

The owner of said boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

June 28th, 1864. 57—d1twtf.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, July 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

61—tf. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

SHOES! SHOES!!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.

" " " Congress Gaiters.

Gents " " " "

" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEORGE ALLEN, Greensboro', N C.

t 2d, 1864. 16—w5t.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, BY AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY Court of Caswell, made at July Term, 1864, of said Court, I will sell, at public Auction, in Yanceyville, on the 29th of September, for cash, a slave by the name of HENRY, who has been confined in Caswell jail for more than twelve months as a runaway. The said slave says he belongs to Mr. Henry Gibson, of Hyde county, North Carolina. He is sold by virtue of an Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided to pay prison fees and other charges.

JESSE C. GRIFFITH, Sheriff of Caswell.

July 25, 1864. 80—ts.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, ANother supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt., for Sapona Iron Works.

August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

Butts! Butts!! Butts!!!

400 DOZ. 3 AND 3½ INCH REAL ENGLISH imported BUTTS.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants.

Aug. 26, 1864. 108—3t.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

NOTICE.

AS GOOD AS THE BEST
CIDER VINEGAR,
BRAGG'S BEST CHEWING TOBACCO,
A FEW PAPERS OF NEEDLES,

For sale at W. W WOODEL'S.

August 30th, 1864 112—dtf.

COTTON FOR SALE.

100 BALES GOOD MERCHANTABLE COTTON for sale. Apply to

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auction and Commission Merchants.

Raleigh, Aug. 31, 1864 112—tf.

NOTICE.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF CHATham, I shall offer for sale in front of the Court House, $15,000 N. C. Treasury Notes, on Tuesday of September of Superior Court, being the 2d of September.

HENRY A. LONDON, Chm'n.

August 30, 1864. 112—tdspd.

ATTENTION SPORTSMEN!

200 LBS. SUPERIOR IMPORTED RIFLE POWDER.
280 M. English Gun Caps.
A lot of Squirrel Shot, &c.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants.

Raleigh, Aug. 29, 1864. 111—3t.

90.000 FOUR PER CENT CERTIFICATES FOR SALE.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants.

Aug 29—3t

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FROM TWENTY FIVE TO FIFTY ACRES OF Woodland (Oak and Hickory,) within six miles of Raleigh, or within a mile of any railroad leading out of Raleigh. Either the land or the wood growing on the land will be purchased.

J. DEVEREUX, Q. M.

Aug 29, 1864. 110—6t

Confederate copy six times.

Medical Director's Office,

GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,

RALEIGH, August 17th, 1864.

[EXTRACT.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 102. }

I. IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUEST OF the Commandant of Conscripts in this State, Hospital Medical Examining Boards are ordered not to examine any soldier for a recommendation for an extension of his furlough without he has an order from the Enrolling Officer, as directed in paragraph II and III General Orders No. 141 A. and I. G. O., 1863.

* * * * * * *

P. E. HINES, Surgeon, Medical Director.

101—eod2w.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 10TH, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day, and the fifteenth day, of every month, for Gen. Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carrie there promptly by him and delivered to the owner.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General North Carolina.

43—tf.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST QUALITY of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but olny for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Plurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

For Sale in North Carolina as Follows:

Asheville, E. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson,
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J Cohen,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.,
Greensboro', Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro', Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.,
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm Wakefield,
Pittsboro', J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby, R. Froneberger,
Wadesboro', W. O. Bennett,
Whiteville, K. Haynes,
Wilmington, Walker Meares,
" H. McLin,
" W. H. Lippitt.

Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS, Goldsboro', N. C.

July 25th, 1864. 82—d&w1m.

LOANS

ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CURRENCY LAW.

DEPOSITES ON CALL WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurer at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositories at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sum of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the said certificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community, and secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect.

G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of the Treasury.

Richmond, July 22, 1864.

OFFICE OF C. S. DEPOSITORY,

Raleigh, N. C., July 26th, 1864.

HOLDERS OF EIGHT AND SEVEN PER CENT. CERtificates, issued by George W. Mordecai, late Depositary, and of six per cent. certificates issued by the undersigned, are requested to present them and receive their bonds. The coupons thereon, due January first and July first, 1864, will be paid at the same time.

Holders of Registered Stocks, who have heretofore received their interest at Wilmington, are again informed that the same will be paid at this office in future. Holders of ANY Registered Bonds can receive their interest at this office, by requesting the Register at Richmond to transfer his stock to the pay-roll of this Depository.

C. B. HARRISON, C. S. Depository.

82—tf.

SARAH A. DUPREE, and others, vs. Peter C. Dupree, Mary A. Dupree, and others, } In Equity To Fall Term, 1864. Petition for Sale of Land.

It appearing that Peter C. Dupree, one of the defendants in the above cause, is absent from the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, advertisement is hereby made for said Peter C. Dupree to appear at the Fall Term of the Court of Equity for said county, to plead, answer or demur to the said petition.

Witness, Robt. G. Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity for said Court, at office, in the City of Raleigh, this 20th day of August, A. D., 1864.

19—w6w. R. G. LEWIS, C. & M. E.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATRIX UPON the Estate of Wm. G. Strickland, deceased, at August Sessions of Wake County Court, this is to notify all persons indebted to the said estate to come forward and arrange the same, and those having claims must present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Rufus J. Ivey is my agent to settle the estate.

SOPHIA A. STRICKLAND, Administratrix.

August 27th, 1864—w6t

WANTED—50,000 LBS DAMAGED COTTON AND RAGS. Persons having the above Stock for sale will please call on the subscriber who is constantly in the market as agent for the Neuse Paper Manufacturing Company.

W. R. CROW, Raleigh, N. C.

Aug. 29, 1864. 111—t. w. for 4 w.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, BRIGADES, DIVISIONS AND CORPS OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS:

No	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	Ham A Brown,	Jarratt N Harrell,	Lewis C Latham,
2		Walter S Stallings,	Dan W Hurtt,
3	Steph D Thruston,	Wm M Parsley,	Wm T Ennett,
4		Jas H Wood,	Edwin A Osborne,
5		John W Lea,	William J Hill,
6	Robt F Webb,	Sam McD Tate,	
7	Ed G Haywood,	Wm Lee Davidson,	J McLeod Turner,
8	Jas M Whitson,	Jno R Murchison,	Rufus A Barrier,
9	Wm H Cheek,		Wm H H Cowles,
10	Stephen D Pool,	Henry T Guion,	Thos Sparrow, James Reilly,
11	Wm J Martin,	Francis W Bird,	
12	H E Coleman,	Wm S Davis,	Robert W Alston,
13	Jos H Hyman,	Henry A Rogers,	E Benton Withers,
14	R Tyler Bennett,	Wm A Johnston,	Jos H Lambeth,
15	Wm MacRae,	W H Yarborough,	Gray W Hammond,
16	Wm A Stowe,	A S Cloud,	
17	Wm F Martin,	Thos H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	John D Barry,	John W McGill,	Thos J Wooten,
19	C M Andrews,	Wm G Robinson,	Wm P Roberts,
20	Thos F Toon,		
21		Wm S Rankin,	Wm J Pfohl,
22	Thos S Galloway,		
23	Chas C Blacknall,		
24	Wm J Clarke,	John L Harris,	Thaddeus D Love,
25	H M Rutledge,	Sam C Bryson,	Wm S Grady,
26	John R Lane,		Jas T Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, jr,	Geo F Whitfield,	Jos C Webb,
28	Sam D Lowe,	Wm H A Speer,	Sam N Stowe,
29	Wm B Creasman,	Zac J Proffitt,	
30	Frank M Parker,		
31	John V Jordan,	Chas W Knight,	John A D McKay,
32		David G Cowan,	Henry G Lewis,
33		Robt V Cowan,	Jos H Saunders,
34	W L J Lowrance,	Geo T Gordon,	Francis L Twitty,
35	John G Jones,	Jas T Johnston,	Simon B Taylor,
36	William Lamb,	John D Taylor,	Jas M Stevenson,
37	Wm M Barbour,	Wm G Morris,	Jackson L Bost,
38	Wm J Hoke,	John Ashford,	Geo W Flowers,
39	David Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	John J Hedrick,	George Tait,	Wm A Holland,
41	John A Baker,	A M Waddell,	Roger Moore,
42	John E Brown,	Chas W Bradshaw,	Thomas J Brown,
43	Thos S Kenan,		Walter J Boggan,
44	Thos C Singeltary,	Taze L Hargrove,	Chas M Stedman,
45	Samuel H Boyd,	John R Winston,	
46	Wm L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	Neill McK McNeill,
47	Geo H Faribault,		Arch D Crudup,
48	Sam H Walkup,	Albert A Hill,	Wm H Jones,
49	Lee M McAfee,	John A Fleming,	James T Davis,
50	Geo Wortham,	John C Vanhook,	
51	Hector McKethan,	Caleb B Hobson,	Jas R McDonald,
52		Marcus A Parks,	Eric Erson,
53	Wm A Owens,	Jas T Morehead,	
54	Ken R Murchison,	Anderson Ellis,	
55	John K Connally,	Alfred H Belo,	
56	Paul F Faison,	G Gratiott Luke,	John W Graham,
57	Arch C Godwin,	Hamilton C Jones,	James A Craige,
58	John B Palmer,		Thomas J Dula,
59	Den D Ferrebee,	Edward Cantwell,	James M Mayo,
60	Wash M Hardy,	James T Weaver,	James T Huff,
61	Jas D Radcliffe,	Wm S Devane,	Henry Harding,
62	Geo W Clayton,	B G McDowell,	
63		Stephen B Evans,	James H McNeill,
64		Wm N Garrett,	Thos P Jones,
65	Geo N Folk,	Alfred H Baird,	John J Spann,
66		J M Nethercutt,	Clem G Wright,
67	John N Whitford,	Rufus W Wharton,	Ed Whitford.
68	James W Hinton,	Ed C Yellowly,	

The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander MacRae; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt R E Wilson; The Second Battalion (Infantry) by ——— ——— The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Maj W L Young; The Twelfth Battalion by Capt J O Cherry; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lieut Col Joseph B Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J M Wynn; Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Battalion and is commanded by Col Wm H Thomas.

The 1st and 3rd Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Cox's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d are in Johnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 57th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Lewis' Brigade, Hoke's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 43d Regiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 19th, 41st, 59th and 63d are in Barringer's Brigade, Hampton's Division, ——— Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Martin's Brigade, Hoke's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, ——— Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 29th is in Ecton's Brigade, French's Division.

The 32d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Grimes' Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 58th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Division.

The 10th, 62d, 64th, 65th, 67th and 68th are not brigaded.

JUNIOR RESERVES:

1st	Battalion Reserve Forces, Maj.	C. W. Broadfoot.
2d	" " " "	J. H. Anderson.
3d	" " " "	— Hooks.
4th	" " " "	J. M. Reece.
5th	" " " "	W. F. Beasley.
6th	" " " "	W. McK. Clark.
7th	" " " "	W. Foster French.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor

Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.

do George Little, Wake. do

Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.

Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.

John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.

Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.

Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.

Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.

Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.

Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.

Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.

Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.

Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.

Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.

Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

Major James H Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)

Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.

Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.

Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.

Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)

Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.

Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.

Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice,—William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W F Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshall.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin.

Literary Board.—His Excellency, Gov. Vance President Ex Officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, of Gaston: Richard H Battle, Jr. Secretary.

BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—His Excellency, Gov Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, J H Flanner, of New Hanover, and Montford McGehee. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Instution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

TAKE NOTICE.

We hereby notify the subscribers of the *Conservative*, that we have adopted the CROSS MARK, to indicate to them when the times their subscriptions have expired, or are about to expire. We trust our daily and weekly visitations have been sufficiently welcome to induce our friends to renew their subscriptions when their time is out. We will thus be encouraged to make our visitations still more acceptable.

The Chicago Convention.

All eyes are now turned to Chicago. The people of the South look with little less interest to the result of the Democratic Convention at the Prairie city, than the people of all Yankeedom. The result of this grand political convocation may prove to be the pivot—the turning point—of the war—indeed, we are inclined to think that such is the fact.—There, perhaps, never in the history of time, has been an occasion involving and complicating so many and varied interests. The action of the Chicago Convention not only may determine the future relations between the North and South—may not only decide the question of PEACE OR WAR, as between the contending belligerents on this continent—but it may materially affect the interests of all Christendom—both politically and commercially. If the student of history will note the sequel of the moves on the international chessboard, our prediction in this behalf will be fully justified. Politicians in both sections may not be entirely serious as to the *res gestæ* of the day, but we believe the *people* are serious—*in dead earnest*.

The people are earnestly desirous of peace. They do not wish to prosecute the war one day longer than is necessary to bring about a just, honorable, and lasting peace. Let the people, therefore, be not deceived. Let no false representations be made. In other words, let us deal honestly with the people.

If the peace men of the North are sincere in their aspirations for peace—if they think this cruel war has lasted long enough—if they think the subjugation of the South is impossible—all that is necessary, is for them to go to work, get in power, and withdraw the northern armies from southern soil. If they will do that, *eo instanti*, the war will cease. We do not propose to subjugate the North:—all we want is to be let alone—we are not contending so much for the institution of slavery (although we can never make up our minds to surrender it) as for the right of self-government.

If, after our independence shall have been acknowledged, any of the northwestern States shall secede from the *Union* and propose to unite their destiny with ours, by adopting our Constitution and conforming to our institutions and laws, we would be at least willing to take their proposition into favorable consideration.

But if the "peace men" of the North are for the *Union* at all hazards and every cost—if they are for *peace*, as we fear they are, upon a *war* platform, then as between the nominee of the Chicago Convention and Abraham Lincoln, we would much prefer Abraham; for, whatever may be Abraham's faults, in other respects, he has not deceived us as to his purposes and intentions. He has told us he intended to subjugate us—that he intended to abolish slavery—that he intended to confiscate our personal and real estate to pay that Northern debt—he has given us to understand that if he succeeded in his purposes we would have nothing to hope for but chains and slavery, for us and our children. This honest assurance of "honest Abe" has united our people, and we hope and trust they will remain united. It has not been his purpose to hold the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope.

A telegram informs us that General George B. McClellan has been nominated by the Chicago Convention for President, and that Fernando Wood has been nominated for Vice President.

It is also reported that the following is the substance of the Platform that has probably been adopted for the candidates to stand upon:

I. The inviolability of the Constitution.

II. The maintenance of the Union in all its territorial integrity.

III. Peace at the earliest practicable moment; this peace to be sought by offers:

1. To treat for a return to their allegiance by those now in rebellion.

2. A Convention of the States to consider the grievances and complaints of any or all the States, and to settle all disputed questions, either by amendments to the Constitution or otherwise.

3. Pending these negotiations, an armistice suspending hostilities.

4. The action of that Convention to be ratified and carried into effect in good faith.

IV. A rejection of these offers to be followed by a vigorous execution of the policy enunciated in the Crittenden resolution, passed by Congress in July, 1861.

McClellan and Wood are both regarded as war Democrats, and if they stand upon the above platform, we do not hesitate to say that we would prefer the re-election of Lincoln. The election of McClellan on such a platform we fear would have a tendency to demoralize our people. It would give courage to the miserable factionists that have recently received so signal a rebuke at the hands of the people. God forbid we should ever have to go through such a contest as the one from which we but recently emerged. The election of Lincoln would at least have the effect to keep our people harmonious and united—for he has told us what we have to hope for from his policy: whereas the election of McClellan might prove the syren's song luring us to certain destruction.

☞ The county of Clay gave Vance 167 votes and Holden 95. For Senate, Henry 133, Bryson 107. Commons, Hays 54, Brittain 4, Herbert 186. It is doubtful whether Hays or Herbert has been elected to the Commons. Hays carried Cherokee, but whether by a majority sufficient to overcome Herbert's in Clay, we do not know.

Tribute to North Carolina--Letter From Gen. Lee.

We have been permitted to make the following extract from a letter of Gen. Lee to Gov. Vance, complimenting the North Carolina Troops for their glorious victory achieved at Ream's Station. This tribute from the great Hero of this revolution is the highest honor that could be paid to North Carolina. Let every soldier treasure it up as a memento of inestimable value:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
29th August, 1864.

His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE,
Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh:

* * * * * * *

I have been frequently called upon to mention the services of North Carolina soldiers in this army, but their gallantry and conduct were never more deserving of admiration than in the engagement at Ream's Station on the 25th inst.

The brigades of Generals Cook, MacRae and Lane, the last under the temporary command of Gen. Conner, advanced through a thick abattis of felled trees under a heavy fire of musketry and artillery and carried the enemy's work with a steady courage that elicited the warm commendation of their corps and division commander and the admiration of the army.

On the same occasion the brigade of Gen. Barringer bore a conspicuous part in the operations of the cavalry, which were no less distinguished for boldness and efficiency than those of the infantry.

If the men who remain in North Carolina share the spirit of those they have sent to the field, as I doubt not they do, her defence may be securely intrusted to their hands.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE, General.

Resignations.

The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect August 30, 1864:

Lieut. Col. A. D. Crudup,	47th	Regt.	N. C. Troops,
Lieut. Col. B. F. Little,	52d	"	"
Major W. H. Jones,	48th	"	"
Major D. W. Hurt,	2d	"	"
Chaplain R. B. Anderson,	4th	"	"
Captain J. C. Borden,	9th	"	"
Captain A. Deal,	38th	"	"
Captain H. H. Coor,	27th	"	"
Lieut. John P. McLean,	50th	"	"
Lieut. John C. Russell,	46th	"	"

TWENTY-SIXTH N. C. REGIMENT.

List of killed and wounded in 26th N. C. Regiment, McRae's Brigade, in action below Reams', Aug. 25th, 1864:

Field and Staff—Col Jno R Lane, severely in left breast by shell; Sergeant Major M J McSween, severely in face.

Company A—Killed: Corpl Saml Wayman, Private J W Ketchum. Wounded: H Y Walker, left thigh amputated, mortal; M C Plummer, in right lung mortal; J C Collins, left leg amputated; Z P Osborn, right lung severe.

Company B—Wounded: Privates S L Laney, right thigh amputated; A Eason, left ankle slight; J H Robinson, right ankle slight.

Company C—Wounded: Sergt Esley Higgins, abdomen, since dead.

Company D—Wounded: Sergt W F Utley, right leg amputated; Privates S L Jones, right leg flesh; David Adams, left thigh flesh.

Company E—Killed: Private Joseph Ellis.—Wounded: Sergt J M Brooks, right thigh and abdomen: Corpl J H Fitts, flesh in breast; Privates Laban Ellis, flesh in right thigh; H B Welch, flesh in right thigh.

Company F—Wounded: Private A P Kirby, right arm flesh.

Company I—Wounded: Lieut J A Bush, flesh in right thigh; Privates T H Hartley, left arm flesh severe; P Gibson, right hand.

Company K—Wounded: Sergt J T Gaddy, right arm flesh.

J. A. POLK,
Adj't 26th N. C. Regiment.

THE WAR NEWS.

Everything continues quiet in front of Petersburg. The enemy after fiercely shelling the city on Monday, throwing missiles at times at the rate of one hundred per hour, suddenly calmed down on Tuesday, and during the whole day not a single shell annoyed the inhabitants. The *Express* describes the scene after nightfall on Monday as "somewhat dangerous to behold, though in the highest degree attractive, and approaching the sublime." We think that is a sort of "attraction" possessing few charms, but rather calculated to create a nervous desire to get away from it by the earliest opportunity. "Away in the distance," continues the *Express*, "could be seen mortar shells ascending and descending in every direction, thicker far than ever shooting meteors showed themselves. Some of them seemed to ascend almost to the very regions of the stars, and, gracefully curving, would descend with inconceivable rapidity, their blazing fuses emitting a brilliant light. Others, less ambitious, would shoot up an hundred or two feet and quickly disappear below the horizion, lighting the heavens with the blaze of their explosions."

All of which makes a very pretty picture on canvas or paper, but rather more pleasing in the imagination than in the reality. It is gratifying to state that during all this shelling no personal injury was sustained, and the damage to property was comparatively slight.

An impression has got abroad that the enemy is weakening his force on the Weldon railroad; and some have gone so far as to assert that he is preparing to abandon his position altogether. It is hardly necessary to state that there is no foundation whatever for this belief. His pickets still occupy the same position below Petersburg, and are daily to be seen a short distance this side of Reams' Station. The prospect is that the Yankees will hold the railroad until they are ejected by General Lee's veterans.

A brigade of Yankee cavalry is encamped at Wyatt's crossing, two miles north of Reams' and foraging parties are sent out daily. On Tuesday, seven men, who were out on one of these expeditions, were captured by the Ninth Virginia cavalry.

Hancock bids fair to outstrip all his coadjutors in the accomplishment of lying. In his official report of the battle on Thursday, while he admits a defeat, he puts down his loss at twelve to fifteen hundred. Now, we know that over two thousand prisoners have been received here as the fruits of that engagement, and we have undoubted authority for saying that it took the Yankee details, under flag of truce, two days to complete the burial of their dead. Their losses on that occasion certainly number several thousand; but exactly how many we shall probably never know. Stanton, taking his cue from Hancock, asserts that the rebels have lost ten thousand men on the Weldon railroad in the last two weeks. These enormous falsehoods were doubtless made up with a view to affect the action of the Chicago Convention.

A letter from a private soldier "in the trenches" in front of Petersburg says that Order 65 is producing a wholesome effect upon the Yankee troops. Deserters are daily coming in and claiming the privileges guaranteed.

WHEELER'S OPERATIONS.

A report comes to us by way of Bristol and Lynchburg that Wheeler has destroyed the Loudon bridge over the Tennessee river, and succeeded in capturing a large number of prisoners.

THE NORTHERN BORDER.

A Confederate officer, just from Staunton, says that the report was current there when he left that General Early gained a complete victory over the enemy on Saturday last near Shepherdstown; but as yet it lacks official confirmation.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

LATEST FROM THE NORTH—THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 1st, has received the Baltimore *American* of the 30th, from which it extracts the following:

CHICAGO, August 29.—The New York delegation held their first meeting this morning, and after a brief consultation, the vote was taken as to who should be the choice of the delegation for the Presidency, with the following result: McClellan 53.; scattering 13. The vote in the Ohio delegation, yesterday, stood: For McClellan 16; against 26.—The vote of Missouri is as follows: For McClellan 15; scattering 9. Neither Ohio nor Missouri votes as a unit. Indiana stands 18 for McClellan and 6 against. Illinois stands 22 for McClellan and 10 against. It is not expected that more than a temporary organization and the appointment of the usual committees will be effected to-day. The majority of both delegations from Kentucky are said to be for McClellan. As yet little or no difference of opinion has been manifested as to the character of the platform. An armistice convention of the States and the adoption of every means consistent with Christianity (!) and civilization to bring about a permanent and honorable peace, it is claimed, will be agreed upon.

Vallandigham is understood to have pledged himself to the candidate of the convention, whoever he may be, and this is reported to be the position of Fernando Wood. It is said he will support the nominee of the convention, unless another convention is called and a Democrat nominated.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

The convention was called to order at noon by Mr. Belmont, who named Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, temporary chairman. He made a speech, denouncing the Administration as incapable of making war or peace.

His speech was eminently patriotic. He said:

We are here not as War Democrats or Peace Democrats, but as citizens of this great republic, which we will strive and labor to the last to bring back to its former greatness and prosperity, without one single star taken from the brilliant constellation that once encircled its youthful brow.

Mr. Vallandigham addressed a large audience in front of the Court House this evening. He expressed great satisfaction in the change of the public sentiment, and confidence that peace and reconciliation would restore the Union. Hitherto he had dealt with Abraham Lincoln as President, but hereafter, in the election, he would treat him as a candidate for office. The great duty of the people was to arrest the war, which was the only kind of arrest he was in favor of. He referred to the alleged conspiracy of the Sons of Liberty, and said the only conspiracy that he knew of was that of the Democracy to expel the Administration. Next week they would announce to the world who the leader of that conspiracy would be. He would be a man whose experience and integrity would be a sufficient guarantee that the oath which he would take to support the Constitution would not be violated. The Convention would also embody in platform the sentiments of peace, which would prevail with the people.

THE "PEACE" VIEW OF THE CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The delegates have nearly all arrived. Who will be the nominee for President is still in doubt. The most prominent names are Governor Seymour, McClellan, Pendleton of Ohio, and Senator Allen of the same State. The Western delegations are divided with an anti-McClellan preponderance. Prominent Western men maintain that McClellan could not carry a Western State. His inauguration of the system of arbitrary arrests, by seizing the Maryland Legislature, and his West Point speech hang around him as a dead weight.

Delegates from localities that have suffered from arbitrary arrests and tyranny are particularly bitter. One thousand dollars was offered last evening that he could not carry Ohio, Indiana or Illinois. Governor Seymour is strongly urged as a candidate. It is urged that his errors have been those of omission, and that he is true to the principles of liberty, and, if President, would be free to act; and, relieved from the constraint which caution imposed on his conduct as Governor, duty and inclination would then coincide.

The New York delegation came here largely McClellan, but have become alarmed by conservative men assuring them of the defection of the West in case of his nomination.

Neither Vallandigham nor Thos. H. Seymour is a candidate for any position, nor will they allow their names to be used.

The resolutions will be strongly impregnated with peace sentiments, and in favor of terminating the war.

CHICAGO, August 28 11 P. M.—An immense crowd has poured in from all quarters. McClellan and anti-McClellan feeling runs very high. McClellan men may endeavor to abolish the two-third rule, but the success of such a course would break up the convention. Ohio is strong against him. Indiana and Illionis are divided. He will have a majority in the convention, and will probably be nominated on the first ballot.

If nominated, Amasa J. Parker, of Ohio, it is said, will be proposed by the McClellan party for Vice President.

It is not probable that Governor Parker will be nominated if General McClellan be put forward as a citizen of New Jersey. Mr. Pendleton of Ohio, or Mr. Voorhees of Indiana will probably be placed on the ticket with him, to conciliate the West. If a peace Platform be adopted, the Peace party will accept General McClellan. If any other is agreed upon, there will be an explosion. But it is almost a positive certainty that the platform will be the correct exposition of Democratic sentiments.

The Vice Presidency is hardly thought of. All interest centres in the nomination for Chief Magistrate and the platform.

The New York delegation held a caucus last evening, and had an informal meeting this evening. They will vote as usual for McClellan, and favor an armistice and convention. They meet again at nine to-morrow morning.

A large concourse of friends from every State in the Union called on Vallandigham this evening. The Convention meets to-morrow noon. There will be no nomination before Tuesday or Wednesday, most likely the latter. Felix McCloskey, of Kings county, New York, has been appointed Sergeant at Arms.

THE PLATFORM.

The Chicago *Post* (McClellan Dem.) gives the following points of the platform that will be adopted by the Convention:

I. The inviolability of the Constitution.

II. The maintenance of the Union in all its territorial integrity.

III. Peace at the earliest practicable moment; this peace to be sought by offers.

1. To treat for a return to their allegiance by those now in rebellion.

2. A Convention of the States to consider the grievances and complaints of any or all the States, and to settle all disputed questions, either by amendments to the Constitution or otherwise.

3. Pending these negotiations, an armistice suspending hostilities.

4. The action of that Convention to be ratified and carried into effect in good faith.

IV. A rejection of these offers to be followed by a vigorous execution of the policy enunciated in the Crittenden resolution, passed by Congress in July, 1861.

MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting was held at Chicago on the night of the 27th. Amos Kendall presided. There were 25,000 persons present. Among the speakers were Coombs, of Kentucky, Weller, of California, and Reed, of Kentucky. It lasted until midnight. Great enthusiasm for McClellan.

SHERIDAN, SHERMAN AND GRANT.

The *American*, of the 30th, has the following in its summary of news:

The latest official intelligence from the Shenandoah Valley represents that a large part of the rebel force there has been withdrawn towards Richmond.—This is extremely probable, and shows that General Grant's success in seizing and holding the Weldon railroad, and Gen. Sheridan's sagacious co operative movements on the Upper Potomac, have completely defeated the grand invasion projected by the rebels, and which, according to the Richmond *Examiner*, was to bring about the selection of "a thorough Peace candidate at Chicago." Lee may hope, by rushing the force in the Valley back to Richmond, to strike Gen. Grant a staggering blow, but he will hardly succeed. With the transports and river navigation at our command, we can transfer troops to City Point much more rapidly than Gen. Lee can bring them from the Valley to Richmond.

Gen. Sherman reports that his movements to occupy the rebel lines of communication with Atlanta is progressing successfully.

No heavy fighting is reported in the vicinity of Petersburg. Additional accounts concur in the severity of the punishment inflicted on the rebels in the engagement on Thursday last. Our position on the Weldon railroad has been made so secure as to defy attack.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday evening at 251 3-4.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

The introduction of powder, arms and other munitions of war into the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, during the next sixty-days, has been interdicted by order of the Federal authorities.

From the Richmond Whig of the 1st.

FROM PETERSBURG.

We have received by the ambulance train last evening a copy of the *Express* of yesterday, which says that it has no change to note in the situation of affairs, and no satisfactory evidence to submit to confirm the impression that the enemy is weakening his forces on the Weldon rail road. Their pickets occupy the same position below the city, and are daily to be seen a short distance this side of Reams' Station.

The 9th Virginia cavalry captured, on Tuesday, one of the foraging parties sent out daily by the Yankee cavalry brigade now encamped at Wyatt's crossing, two miles north of Reams' Station.

The *Express* states that eleven instead of three caisons were captured by us in the fight of Thursday. They have been received at Petersburg.

The Weldon road, as far as two miles beyond Reams' Station, has been destroyed by the Yankees, we learn, and in fact their correspondents state in the Philadelphia *Enquirer* of the 27th, that the sills have been burned and the rails heated and bent.

Hancock's headquarters on Thursday were in a barn about three hundred yards in rear of his fortifications. When he saw the dirty rebels mounting the breastworks, and his own blue devils making tracks, he became demoralized and retired in unmilitary style. We regret this, because Hancock is a pet of Ulysses, and Ulysses is a favorite of ours.

The *Express* contains a communication which describes the part taken by Chambliss' old brigade in Thursday's fight. It consisted of the 9th, 10th, and 13th Virginia, and 2nd North Carolina cavalry. It is unnecessary for us to repeat the complimentary terms in which the *Express'* correspondent alludes to them, as by their deeds they covered not only themselves, but the brave leader, Gen. Hampton, with imperishable glory.

The work was performed by the 2d corps. The *Inquirer* says:

The *modus operandi* is similar to that pursued by the enemy in the destruction of Orange and Alexandria railroad, from Bristow Station to the Rappahannock river in October last.

The ties are built up in piles, the alternate layers crossing at right angles, and across these the rails are laid with the ends overhanging, so that when heated in the middle by the burning of the ties, the weight of the ends bends the rails so as to be entirely unfit for future use. In several places the embankments have been leveled and deep cuts filled up, and should the enemy regain possession of the road they would find no trifling task before them to place it in running order again. There is little probability that they will be put to this trouble, as they will first have to accomplish a much more difficult task, driving us from our newly acquired position.

IMPORTANT "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

The following correspondence is important. It settles the question of the liability of exempted and detailed men. It will be seen that "exempted" men are liable to do military duty under the call of the Governor, and that the detailed men are liable for service when called on by the Confederate commander of the reserves in a State:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA,
Montgomery, Aug 5, 1864.

To Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.:

Do you regard the bonded agriculturalists and other exempted men subject to militia duty? If they are not subject to militia duty, they should be called out as reserves.

Mobile is attacked, and General Maury has called for all the troops I can send him. I hold these men as subject to militia duty, and have issued my orders accordingly. Let me hear from you at once.

T. H. WATTS,
Governor of Alabama.

RICHMOND, August 6, 1864.

GOV. T. H. WATTS: The exempted men are all liable to militia duty. Detailed men are liable to be called in an exigency by the commander of the reserves in your State.

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

AN ATTEMPTED INSURRECTION.

The plan of an extensive insurrection, headed by a white man named Vickery, assisted by two others, believed to be emissaries of Yankees, was recently discovered in Brooks county, Ga., and several of the parties implicated in the diabolical proceeding have been arrested and had summary punishment meted out to them. The Savannah *News* contains the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Brooks county, who tried four of the miscreants; including the leader, Vickery. One hour was afforded the criminals for preparation for death. At the gallows Vickery attempted to escape the rope by a Yankee trick. The account says:

After all was in readiness Vickery asked for time to say a few works. The time allowed him was occupied in abuse and in proclaiming his innocence to the last. The negroes had nothing to say, except Sam, who said he was guilty and richly deserved the punishment he was about to receive. Vickery asked that the cap should be drawn over his eyes and that the execution should go ahead. When all things were in readiness and the fatal blow about to be struck, Vickery exclaimed, "God have mercy on me for my lies." He, with his guilty victims, was launched into eternity at twelve minutes past six P. M.

More are to be tried for the same offence.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.—It was North Carolina infantry mainly with whom A. P. Hill performed his share of the glorious work at Reams', while Rodgers' North Carolina cavalry, under Hampton, was side by side with the dashing Ninth Virginia in the thickest of the charge. North Carolina troops know not only how to save their State from disgrace by their votes, but how to defend its liberties at the mouth of the cannon. The N. C. infantry brigades engaged at Reams' were Lane's, Cook's and McRae's.—*Rich Whig.*

PETTIGREW HOSPITAL,
Raleigh, N. C., August 31, 1864.

I have the pleasure of returning thanks, in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers under my charge, to the following ladies and gentlemen for the valuable contributions annexed to their names, viz:

Aug. 8th. Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk; Mr. Needham Price, 156 water-melons.

Aug. 9th. Mrs. S. H. Rogers, 2 bushels squashes.

Aug. 11th. Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk.

Aug. 12th. Mrs. David Hinton, 39 water-melons.

Aug. 13th. Dr. James Dunn, 1½ bushels tomatoes and 1½ bushels squashes; Mrs. S. H. Rogers a lot of cucumbers, beets, squashes, onions, snaps, tomatoes, rossting ears, apples and irish potatoes.

Aug. 17th. Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk.

Aug. 19th. Mrs. G. H. Wilder, ½ bushels peaches, ½ bushels apples, 1 peck tomatoes, and 1 gallon vinegar.

Aug. 23d. Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk.

Aug 24th. Mr. J M. Harris, a lot of tomatoes and squashes.

Aug. 26th. Mrs. Henry Bryan (Chatham county) a lot of squashes, tomatoes and butter-beans.

Aug. 26th. Mrs. W. H Jones (Chatham county) 3 bushels apples, 1 bushel irish potatoes, lot of tomatoes, 8 lbs. butter and 1 gallon vinegar.

Aug 27th. Mr. J. M. Harris, a lot of tomatoes and squashes; Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
Surgeon in Charge.

RALEIGH MARKET,

REPORTED AND CORRECTED BY

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.]

Apples:				Leather:			
Green, pr bus	$4	to	5	Sole, pr lb			18
Dried, "	18	to	20	Upper, "	25	to	30
Peaches, "	8	to	10	Lard, pr lb	5	to	5½
Bacon, pr lb		to	5½	Liquors:			
Beef, (retail,) pr lb	2	to	2½	Apple brandy,	25	to	30
Butter, "	5½	to	6	Corn whiskey,	70	to	75
Beeswax, "	3½	to	4	Rye whiskey,	90	to	100
Brandy:				Logwood:			
Old French, in bottles			75	Extract, pr lb	0	to	0
Beans, pr bus	28	to	30	Molasses, pr gal			
Brick, pr M	60	to	100	Country made,	16	to	17
Candles:				Meal, pr bush			25
Tallow, pr lb	7	to	7½	Nails, pr lb	2	to	2½
Adamantine,			14	" (retail,)			3
Sperm,		none.		Oil:			
Wax, box,			7	Kerosine, pr gal			75
Cotton, pr hund	190	to	200	Onions, pr bush	15	to	18
Cotton yarns,	37½	to	40	Oats, pr bus			10
Coffee, pr lb	12½	to	13	Paper:—wrap.			35
Copperas, pr lb	2½	to	3	Potatoes:			
Corn, pr bbl			100	Irish, pr bush	6	to	7
Calf Skins:				Sweet, "			20
English, each	140	to	150	Pork, pr lb	3	to	3½
French, "			175	Peas, pr bush			50
Chickens, "	3	to	5	Rice, pr bus	85	to	100
Cotton Cards:				Rye, pr bush			25
No. 10,	45	to	50	Rags, pr lb	15	to	25
Cards, Wool,		none.		Rifle Powder, pr lb			20
Caps, pr 1000			25	Shot, pr lb			10
Ducks,	3	to	3½	Saleretus,			12
Eggs, pr doz	2	to	2½	Sugar:			
Flour:				Crushed, pr lb	12½	to	15
Superfine,			150	Brown, "	8	to	9
Family,	165	to	175	Soap:			
Flaxseed, pr bu	8	to	10	Co. made, pr lb	1½	to	2
Fodder, pr hun			10	Soda, pr lb	4	to	4½
Feathers, pr lb			5	Sheetings, 4 4,	3½	to	3¾
Geese, pr pair			8	Spirits Turp'tine,	0	to	0
Hay, "	4	to	6	Salt, Va., pr bush			50
Hides:				Wilmington,			45
Green, pr lb	1½	to	2	Tobacco, pr hun,	none offering		
Dry, "	5	to	5½	Tallow, pr lb	3¾	to	4
Iron, pr lb	2	to	2½	Wool, pr lb	7	to	8
" Sorghum,			5	Wheat, pr bus			25

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Aug. 25th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Monday, the 26th of September, to furnish a sufficient quantity of

WOOD

for the use of the State, in the Capitol, during the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be SOUND OAK and HICKORY, to be delivered and measured in the wood house, on the Capitol grounds, from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the several fire places.

Bidders will state *the price* per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

JNO. P. H RUSS,
Secretary of State.

Sept. 3, 1864. 115—td.

$50 REWARD.

LOST RECENTLY, IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, a revolving Breast Pin, jet and gold, my husbands likeness on one side. I will pay Fifty Dollars for its delivery to Mr. W. H. Jones, of Raleigh.

VIRGINIA ATKINSON.

Pitt county, Sept 2, 1864. 115—3tpd.

50,000 GOOD BRICK, SUITABLE FOR making furnaces for boiling Sorghum, &c.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

Sept. 3, 1864 115—3t.

PIANO, A GOOD INSTRUMENT, FOR SALE. Apply to

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

Raleigh, Sept. 3, 1864. 115—3t.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C., August 31st, 1864.

I REQUIRE 200,000 POUNDS WHEAT OR OAT Straw, for the supply of the Hospitals at this Post, for the ensuing winter. Many farmers in this vicinity have objected to selling their straw at government price for this purpose. The straw is to be used as bedding for sick and wounded soldiers, and *must* be obtained. I earnestly beg they will respond to this appeal and relieve *me* of the disagreeable necessity, and *themselves* the *humiliation* of impressment. The names of those from whom I am compelled to impress will be published in the daily papers.

Private W. Q. Royl is my authorized agent.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Captain and Post Q. M.

114—12t.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR, THE UNdersigned, at the residence of Mrs. Mary H. Cheek, deceased, on the main road one mile south of the town of Warrenton, will, on the 22d day of September 1864, sell at public auction, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, Fodder, Oats, Horses, Tobacco in hhds., 32 Cows, Oxen, &c., 75 to 100 Hogs, including Sows and Pigs and many good for pork, being now in good condition, and every other kind of perishable property belonging to the deceased. Six months credit for all sums over $100. As soon as gathered, there will be a fine crop of Corn and Fodder for sale, of which further notice will be given. The plantation, a most desirable one, is also for rent, either privately or publicly. This sale is well worthy of the attention of those who wish to obtain a supply of Corn and Meat, or a good residence.

THO. J. PITCHFORD, Ex'r.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 2nd, 1864. 21—w3t.

NOTICE.

WALTER A. THOMPSON WILL LEAVE HILLSborough and Greensborough, on Friday the 17th day of September, by way of Danville, for the army of Northern Virginia. All boxes properly marked and weighed, at either point, and the intermediate depots, will be taken charge of and duly delivered. All boxes sent to any of our prisoners of war will be delivered to Commissioner Ould, by whom they will be duly forwarded as directed. Letters will also be forwarded by me through the same route, but all letters must be accompanied by ten cents in silver, or one dollar in Confederate money.

WALTER A. THOMPSON.

sept. 2 to 12th.

Primitive Baptist Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS ASSOCIATION will convene at Neuse Church, six miles north east of Raleigh, on Friday before the last Sunday in September next. Persons from a distance arriving at Raleigh by railroad, will be furnished with conveyance to the place of meeting.

September 2d, 1864. 114—dft w3t.

WANTED,

A SMALL FARM, WELL TIMBERED. PROXIMITY TO some town or Railroad preferred. Address, Box 263, Raleigh, N. C. 94—tf.